United States Engineers Making Experiments Which Will Be Conclusive

学権 でおりま **2000 計事**の学 ニモスご USING COLORS TO DETECT DRIFT OF ALLEGED CURRENT

Chamber of Commerce and Promotion Committee Working Upon Problem Now

Kuhio wharf, was the subject of dis cussion at two important meetings yes terday, and it was intimated that there soon will be forthcoming a careful scientific report dealing with the charges that the wharf was unsafe. At a meeting of the promotion committee yesterday," these charges were plainly described as "knocks." At the meet ing of the maritime affairs committee of the chamber of commerce, there were diverse expressions of opinion and the committee will prepare a re port later. George H. Vienra, Hawaii's repre

sentative on the promotion committee brought the matter up at the meeting of that body, by suggesting that the committee go on record as asking the steamship companies to use the wharf. The proposal brought out some interesting facts about means that are being taken to demonstrate the safety of the structure.

Wharf Perfectly Safe "The Matson company won't use it," said Mr. Vicars, "nor will the Great Northern or the Inter-Ishand company. A committee of the Hile board of trade, consisting of C. C. Kennedy, Ted Guard and E. H. Nichols, investigated the matter. They were told by Captain Mosher, harbor master and pilot, that the wharf is perfectly safe, and Mosher knows.

"I understand that L. A. Thurston is getting reports which should finally settle the matter for all time. The will be by United States engineers, who are conducting experiments which will be conclusive. When these tests have been completed this committee will be in a position to go to the Great Northern management and the Matson company and ask, in the interest of the tourist business, that they use the wharf instead of lightering passengers

Chairman Berndt said that the tests which are being made, included throw-ing colors into the water, at points where it was claimed that currents ran under the breakwater, and watching to see if any traces showed on the other side from where the colors were placed, also use of sunken buoys, with flags, to ascertain what, if any, truth all things considered.

there is in the reports of a current Reports from New York are that the as the calculate pan designed b, H. S. round the end of the wharf. Decision Up To Captain

Ed Towse said he had heard it re ported that the captain of the Great Northern would refuse to dock his steamer at the wharf.
"The final decision," he said. "lies

absolutely with the captain of each vessel. His company may tell him to dock or not to dock, but such instructions are general. When he arrives i is solely a matter for him to decide. At the maritime affairs committee

of the chamber of commerce a number of shipping men were beard from Waldron, representing the Great Northern, appeared and explain ed the attitude of his company. C. P. Morse appeared for the American Ha waiian company, T. H. Petrie and J. H. Drew for the Matson company, and J. L. McLean for the Inter-Island com pany. The steamship men said that they had reports that the wharf is saf at times and at others dangerous.

The committee will meet again the near future. It consists of J. I Sheedy, chairman; Frank O. Boyer, C. P. Morse, H. M. Whitney and Ray mond C. Brown.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

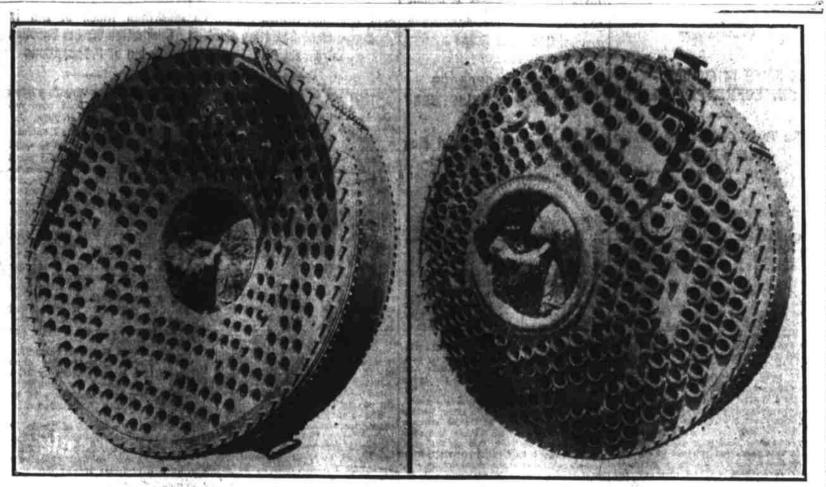
HILO, June 25-The insistency which is being displayed by those who are endeavoring to demonstrate to the maritime interests of Hilo the advisability of ptilizing the Kuhio Bay wharf augurs well for the ultimate success of their efforts. The various reports which have been made by Harbormaster Mosher, backed up by the appeals of Superintendent of Public Works Forbes, have so far failed to convince the own ers of ships using the harbor of Hilo that the wharf is absolutely safe, but Captain Mosher and Superintendent Forbes are not resting in despair. Making Final Test

The latest move, which promises to demonstrate beyond the slightest doubt the absence of any undertow at the wharf, is one which has just been made by Engineer Willard (representing the United States Government on the breakwater job) and Captain Mosher. It consists of the placing of half a dozen undertow tests down alongside the wharf at depths ranging from six feet to thirty-five feet. These tests consist of blocks of wood which will be weighted sufficiently to keep them submerged at depths of six, nine, twelve, twenty, thirty and thirty-five feet below the surface of the water and they will be kept in their respec tive positions for a period sufficiently long to prove beyond cavil whether there is any undertow or not. The tests which have been made by the harbormaster in the past have convinced him that no undertow exists to-day; these new tests carried out

scientific manner. Voiced Objections Accepted

# Sugar and Plantation News

\* Top and Bottom Views of Calandria Pans Recently Built For Kahuku Plantation &



ATTON NEILL & COMPANY have recently built a calandria for Kahuku plantation which will be a great addition to that mill. The inside diameter of the pan is fifteen feet four inches while the single piece bronze casting which surrounds it is sixteen feet in diameter. While this is not the first calandria of this type in the Islands it is the first that has been installed at Kahuku. The calandria vacuum pan is apparently destined to replace the old style pan heated by steam-coils as it has a greater heating surface and effects greater economies in the use of steam. The principle on which it operates is the same as that of a standard evaporator. Catton, Neill & Company are also building a calandria for H. C. & S. Company which will be the largest in Hawaii.

## ISLAND SUGARS REACH

All sugar shipments are behind this ear because of the delays at the beginning of the season caused by the slides in the Panama Canal and the withdrawal of the big American-Ha walian freighters from this run. The strike at the coast has had very little nfluence on shipments. Sugar is going forward as rapidly as possible from Island ports and there has been no serious delay in getting cargoes onto the cars at San Francisco.

The Hilo and Hamakun plantations ere fortunate in having Kuhio Bay wharf and the Hawaii Consolidated wharf on which to store their surplus rop. No one is complaining. The best ins been done that could have been,

bunch during the last ten days or so,

She lay there without a movenent; her mooring ropes were slack nd the hight hovered a foot or so. Is a Step Forward above the water without a tremor. In a previous report Mr. Ebeling Yet the surf broke on the beach as as stated that. This pan is a step for acks with the usual volume of spray.

hat they have the matter at heart.

The following is a copy of a letter which has been distributed brombeast y this committee: Seeks Public Opinion

appointed a committee to look into the sure. All I can say is that the Trus committee can find no record of the of calandria pan. On February 15, 1 nercantile interests and others of Hilp boiled 19.625 tons of sugar straight laving expressed their views as to the see of the Kuhio Bay whatf. In order that the committee may have something that the committee may have something the patieular feature of the Truslefinite to act upon we seek an exprespublic as to whether or not it is desir able to have freight and passengers anded direct from the steamers on to be Kubio Bay wharf. While we paricularly wish a reply as to the above. he committee would appreciate an expression of opinion upon any other point pertaining to the Kubio Bay charf. We would thank you to give his your prompt attention and address our reply to the chairman of this comnittee.

The action of those addressed by the ommittee is anxiously awaited by hose residents of Hilo who have the the result of the undertow tests now beng carried out at the wharf.

Harbor Lively Saturday The extension of the breakwater has gradually increased the area of calm buryested in these Islands. water until at the present time there s a vast space of absolutely currentfree water lying between buoy No. 9. and the wharf.

Hilo barbor presented quite an ani mated appearance yesterday morning improvements to be made in Oahn and braises quickly healed and some for there were three Inter-Island ves mill. The entire mill is to be rebuilt lings promptly reduced. In fact, to Engineer Willard and Captain sels, the Wilhelmina, a lumber school and enlarged to enable it to grind the the household ills it is just such an em Mosher should settle the question in a er, the Mohican and the O. J. D. Al- big crops that are expected in 1918 brocation as every family should be hers in port, more vessels than have and succeeding years. The plantation provided with, For sale by all deplot-The objections which have been long time past.

# ATLANTIC PORTS IN A BUNCH NEW CLANDRIA PAN

Two Sugar Mills On Hawaii Adopt Engineer Truscott's Recent Invention

Bepts ken Sugar Company has order ed a new Trascott calandria vacuum pan which will be built for them by the Handula Iron Works.

The Pepeeker and Honokun taker oulk of two month's shipments have Truscott chief engineer of Hawaiiin ocen arriving at destination all in a Sugar Company. William Eneling. ut hardly a day passes without a car | chemist at Makaweli writes as follows or a train being reported as "arrived " under date of June 16 concerning the work it is doing there, "The Hawaiian nade to the use of the Kuhio Bay Sugar Company Truscott calandria has wharf by shipmasters in the past have been in continuous use since the mid-bee accepted by the shipowners, with the of February, 1916, and I find that he result that the wharf is lying idle it is doing even better work now than oll the time, excepting for an occasional at the start because I am getting on visit from a lumber schooler of a to the points. We have not had to nolasses bont. Yesterday morning the brush out the tunes once. ... ng molasses to take to the Withel. This shows that the circulation is per feet. If the circulation was not per

and along the coast dashed on the ward in heiling apparatus, as it has shown tself to be a steam saver. I top dressing. The local committee, C. C. Kennedy, have boiled twenty six tons in three forbes, but they have set about obtain , boiling, which I have never seen done ng an expression of opinion from Local, before. The pan has 900 square feet steam only two hours and forty-five minutes were remired.

"The pan in both instances grained markly good work. This pan will boil "The Board of Trade of Hilo has easily with exhaust at five pounds presstatus of the Kuhio Bay wharf. The cott pan is far ahead of the old style

cutt calandria is the vertical latteral on of opinion from the shippers and tubes, inclined inner tubes and the any increase, in steam pressures, and provides for a perfect circulation.

### This Crop Small

C. Brewer & Company stated yesterday that none of their plantations will this year overrun their estimates. The where—per acre yields being much un-where—per acre yields being much un-what they were in 1915. The crop that they cannot breathe. selfare of the city at heart, as is also outlook for 1917 is splendid and if weather conditions continue as favorable as they have thus far been for the growing cane the yields a year hence will be far greater than any crop ever

Oahu Improvements s working out plans for the series of scalds may be promptly relieved, care harbor at the one time for a will be a 45,000 to 50,000 ton concern Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for by the end of another two years.

#### PINEAPPLE GROWERS RENEW THEIR CAMPAIGN

vertising campaign even though many heavily against the new pack. One of From all quarters the news comes that the school question and not on the steadily increasing.

have been during the last two years, with, With the jobling influence more or less eliminated as it will be if the demand comes directly from the consumer, the position of growers and canners here in Hawaii wil

### 'Humogen' Fertilizer Tests

In view of the fact that experiments ave been earned on here in Hawnii with humogen, a bacterial innoculating medium that was supposed to creat-fertilizing when applied to soils, the following from the Australianna is of

"After the midely reported success of Professor Bottomley's homegin, or bacterised peaket is disappointing find that field experiments at the Mist hand College I ng a have given negative results. It was used in two follows viz., as a filinge material for measure ating in the sor, and as a possible for "The provide was applied as a few

F. Nichols and T. Guard, failed to hours and five migutes with eight dressing to wheat at the rate of heat. each any satisfactory decision at a pounds steam pressure, from syrup of per sere, but produced no result what eccent discussion with Superintendent 58.4 brix and a purity of 89.9, clear ever on the crop. Five hundred-verget ever on the cross. Five hundredwayed per acre was used with potatoes and esidents in a manner which indicates heating surface. With ten pounds of could be obtained. It is intended to try larger quantities during the present ciety, recently, reported that where he moren was used in comparison with tarmyard manage the results were con-

### Kerosene Kills Fruit-Flies

Mediterranean truit flies are -t --attracted by the odor of kerosem d may be lared to their destine. by exposing it around the fruit to Citronella oil also has strong attract of for fruit flies whereas it large open steam space along the outer to mosquitoes. The scientific, explanedge of the pan. The claim made for tion is that most repening fruits give his invention is that it increases the out odors and their fragrance dependheating surface without calling for on others, esters and essential oils. One growing to the cultivation of sugar of these, methengenol is always president ent apparently in most ripening fruits and it is also a constant in citronella oil. Fruit flies like most insects de on vision for searching out their host plants. Hence a saucerful of keroscoto a fruit fly as a ripe gunva would be. The oil kills the flies by contact. stopping up their breathing pores s-

### CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

A touch of theumatism, or a tinge of Chamberla, a's Pain Balm drives away the pain at once and cures the com plaint quickly. First application gives relief. When a bottle of it is kept in The Honolulu Iron Works Company the house the pain of burns and

#### Sidelights On Honokaa Pilikia Confidential advices from Honokan

are that the troubles in that district out of which certain Honolulu Japarecently inaugurated an extended ad ness newspapers have attempted to companies have already sold partizenship of two rival religious against the new pack. One of sects over the management of a Japa the smaller companies has already con ness school. The delegates sent to He the demand for Hawanian pincapples is labor bonus proposition, it is reported They have not visited F. A. Schnefer What the packers expect to gain & Company, the plantation's agents in through advertising is a permanent Honolulu. Correspondents at Honokan market. They are trying to reach the who have tried to get at the true in consumer rather than the jobber wardness of the trouble state that they and wholesaler at whose mercy they believe the facts to be as stated here

### . Honokaa Improvements

never has been before. A period of kan Mill to enable the plantation to exceptional prosperity is assured for grind the bigger crops that are coming in 1917 and succeeding years. The most important change is, taking out the old east iron mill housings and subthe steel housings. A full set of tled on the carrier in front of sker. A Truscott calandrin in pan embodying a number of counts will be built and the

### Kae'cku Injured Will Recover

of contrifugals largely in

The mill is to be standardized

Theo. H. Duyles & Co. received no diamenal news from Kaeleku by yes years men innired in the train wreck or it is no will all receiver. The man ager of the plantation stated that he was arranging to have those who are seconds in med taken to the Washibu hospital where there are bet familities for taking care of the "Is Nothing has been learned ae why the engine jumped the track langing with its train into the gulch

### Australians Don't Like Beets

't a meeting of the committee of the b - unburra Agricultural Society questo be discussed at the forthcoming continuous of delegates of South Cipshall societies were considered. and by the Dalyston Society that

alteral department be request to seld in an expert report on the at they of South Gippsland for the tion of sugar best did not meet represent, the opinion being exthat farmers would not devote - tible for potato and onio

### New York Market Strong

During the week ending Saturday. one 24. sales of raw sugar at New York were about 150,000 bags Cubas and 182,000 bags Porto Ricos, secord ing to cuble advices received Monday one of the sugar houses. In adstore 60,000 tons of Cuban raws was add to expert to Europe at prices ranging from 4.95 to 5 cents f. o. b.

titlesouge of Cubas were light at the ... holders asking 0.40 for June and ... July shipment. Porto Ricans were foring at 6.14. Buyers were bidding 19 cm Cabas and 6.08 for Porto Ricos th Saturday nineteen Cuban centrals are still grinding.

### Cuban Crop Dwindles

Confidential advices received by one atturn of the 1916 Cuban crop will and the be considerably below the

# CARE OF SEAMEN IN HONOLULU PORT

Contracts Let For Them and Cost To Government Nearly Four Other Wards of Public Health Service

new contracts with hospitals and others at the principal pasts of the country for the care of section and other bene. ation and maintenance, was \$594,393 a ficiaries of the United States public health service during the fiscal year canal was just beginning to puy its Excerpt From Decision

For Honolula the contracts have been made as described in this excerpt from

"The medical attendance to be furnished by a commissioned medical offi-eer; the Queen's hospital to furnish patients not suffering with contagious diseases with quarters, subsistence, nursing and necessary medicines, except erums, vaccines, authoxics, salvarsan, seesalvarsan and other unusually expensive medicines, at the rate \$1.50 a day for each potient, and to furnish officers of the public health service and const goard with good private rooms, arbsistence, nursing and necessary medicines, except scrams, vaccines, antioxins, salvarsan, necesilvarsan and other unusually expensive medicines, at the rates of \$2.50 and \$5 a day for each officer; the Leahi Home to furnish mtiers suffering with tuberculosis with quarters, subsistence, nursing and necessary medicines, except serums, accines, antitoxins, salvarsan, neosalvarsan and other nunsually expensive medicines, at the rate of \$2 a day for each patient; H. H. Williams to provide for the burial or deceased patients at the rate of \$19 for each burial; the Mutgal Telephone company (Ltd.) to furnish telephone service at the rate of \$2 per month. Patients requiring exended hospital treatment shall, if able to bear transportation without injury, be transferred to the United States marine hospital at San Francisco, Cal. 22

About The Average Honolulu charges appear to be about the average. Some cities will pay more and some less. Burint costs show a ide range, the contract for Superior, Wisconsin, being \$5.88 each and for Apalachicola, Florida, being \$50 each.

out of which certain Honolulu Japanese newspapers have attempted to make capital have been due to the partizanship of two rival religious sects over the management of a Japanese school. The delegates sent to the nolulu by the laborers are working on the school question and not on the labor bonus proposition, it is reported. They have not visited F. A. Schnefer & Company, the plantation's agents in Honolulu. Correspondents at Honokas who have tried to get at the true in wardness of the trouble state that they believe the facts to be as stated here with.  Honokaa Improvements	The following sugar, by bags and plantations, is reported by the Mauna Cea as awaiting shipment on Hawaii; Han	gation. Co. Palena, 13 American Steamship Co. times, Panema Railroad I. times, Pacific Steam Na Salvador, 13 times, Salva Co. and Pacific Steam Na Santa Catatlina, 10 times, & Co. Santa Clara, 11 t Grace & Co. S. V. Luc times, Luckenbach Line Are Complete Transits The above are complete addition, some of the ship canal at the time traffic by the slides, in Septemb
	'manhou	withdrew from the canal
Honolula Iron Works Company is to	Hommpo 5,500	
make extensive improvements at Hono		The ships which have

### **Export Prices High**

The sale of 60,000 tons Cuban raws quivalent to 5.50 to 5.55 New York. a f. freight and other charges now being very high. Duty paid the equiv-



Assisted by Cuticura Ointment. For preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands, for clearing the complexion, for itching, scaly scalps with dry, thin and falling hair, for minor eruptions, rashes, itchings and irritations, for sanative, antiseptic cleansing and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointmentare unrivaled.

## SLIDE IN PANAMA CANAL IS COSTLY

Million Dollars - Honolulan Through Ten Times

k received here yestership, gives the Panama Canal cost the government more than \$4,000,000. The cost of exenvation, plus the regular cost of opermonth, and the canal was closed six months and twenty seven days. The monthly expenses when the slide came, in July the tells expended the expenses \$117,570. During the six months, from October 1 to April 1, while the excavating was being done; there was taken in tolls \$12,733, in March, when the dredging had been sufficient to allow a few small boats to pass.

Expenses For Six Months The expenses while the dredging was going on follow: October, \$546,700; November, \$643.945; December, \$580,-254; January, 595,713; February, \$609. 254; March, \$590,435. The total for the six months, from October 1 to April was \$3.566,361. To this is to be added the work done in the twelve days of September, and the fifteen days in April, when the canal was again opened. The loss in the account for the fiscal year, ending April 1, amounted to \$3,648,812. The loss the year previ-

Acajutla In Lead Since the opening of the Canal to mmercial traffic August 15, 1914, many ships have made repeated passages through it, principally in the mainten ance of regular services, or lines, To May 27, 1916, the number of ships which have passed through the Cane, as many as ten times is eighteen, says the Canal Record. The following is an alphabetical list of them, with the number of transits, and the services in

which they have been operating. Aenjutia. 16 times. Salvador Railway Co. and Pacific Steam Navigation Co. Advance. 90 times Panama Relirond Line. Allianea, 18 times, Panama Railrond Line, Carolyn, 11 times, Lucken-bach Line, Colon, 18 times, Panama Railroad Line. Guntemala, 12 times, Pacific Steam Navigation Co. Harry Luckenbach, 10 times. Luckenbach Line. Honolulan. 10 times, American-Hawaiian Line, Jamaica, 32 times, Pacific Steam Navigetion Co. Limari, 16 times. South American Steamship Co. Manavi, 13 times. Pacific Steam Navi-gation. Co. Palena, 13 times, South American Steamship Co. Panama, 14 times, Pannma Railroad Line. Peru, 12 times. Pacific Steam Navigation Co. Salvador, 13 times, Salvador Bailway Co. and Pacific Steam Navigation Co. Santa Catatlina. 10 times, W. R. Grace & Co. Santa Clara, 11 times, W. R. Grace & Co. S. V. Luckenbach, 10 times, Luckenbach Lines

Are Complete Transits The above are complete transits. In addition, some of the ships entered the canal at the time traffic was cut off by the slides, in September, 1915, but withdrew from the canal after making

the canal most frequently were engaged on relatively short runs, between the Atlantic terminus and the West in h. at 4.95 to 5 cents for export is Const of Central American or northern South America, for instance, or be-tween the Pacific terminus and New York, as in the case of the Panama Rail and ships. On the longer voyages, as between San Francisco and New York, none of the ships had made over eleven transits, and for ships plying to Austrelia and New Zealand or the Fac East the highest number of passages is

## DAMAGE OF MILLIONS DONE AT VLADIVOSTOK

YOKOHAMA, June 11.-From fur ther particulars of the Vladivostok fire it is learned that it broke out at three o'clock May 18, in one of the tent depots for war supplies with which every open space in Vladivostok is fifled at resent. There were several miles of tent depots in the vicinity of the place where the fire broke out, and most of these contained raw cotton. A strong northeasterly wind was blowing and the names spread to the adjoining touts with sibrming rapidity. Some of these tents were stocked with such inflummable goods as olive oil, tar, and rubber, and he ignition of these materials greatly helped the spread of the flames.
All the available naval and military

forces of the port were called out to combat the fire. In addition to these several hundred Chinese and Korean inburers were hurriedly employed to ender assistance to the naval and military men in removing the war supplies to places of safety. The flames attacked tent after tent, and though the further spread of the fire was arrested by ten 'clock at night the flames were not extinguished till five o'clock the follow-

The total quantity of the war sup plies destroyed by the fire is roughly estimated at 20,000 tons, valued at 8,000,000 roubles (about \$4,000,000). The loss is covered by insurance.

#### HIGH SCHOOL 'GRADS' GIVE DANCING PARTY

Members of McKinley High School's graduating class were hosts at an en-joyable dancing party last night at the Mouna Hotel. In addition to the forty four members of the 1916 class, the other three closses, the faculty und the alumni association were well represented, while a large number of friends and relatives folned in the festivities. In all more than two hundred per one attended. In the course of the dunies program a light supper was served,